CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. I. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1818. NO. 11.

PRINTED WEEKLY,
BY CARNEY & DISMUKES,

At Three Dollars a year, to be paid in advance at the time of subscribing—or $4, if not paid before the end of the year.

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FOREIGN.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

We have received this morning American papers to the 19th ult from which we extract the following message of the president to both houses of Congress, upon laying before them the documents relative to the occupation of Amelia Island. These documents consist of letters that passed between general Aury and the officer commanding the American expedition They are not very important, but there are parts of the president's message, which evidently point to the more than probable occupation of the Floridas. If Spain cannot prevent that contiguous territory from becoming injurious to America, then America will feel it her duty to take possession of it That is the real purport of the message.

Extraordinary Circumstance.—On the 11th of last month, a lady of independent fortune, named Johnston, who resided in Bayswater, Clerkenwell, died. The customary ceremonies of laying out and paring the corpse in a coffin were performed; but in consequence of no visible change having taken place in the appearance of the body, the friends were induced to defer the performance of the last offices for a longer period than usual, and the funeral was postponed from time to time, until a month had actually elapsed, without the slightest alteration or appearance of decay being manifested in the person deceased. An opinion became prevalent among many of her friends that she was entranced, and on Wednesday last several medical gentlemen were called in to take a view of the body —One of them applied a lancet to a vein, and to the astonishment of every person present, the blood flowed profusely through the orifice: there was however, no appearance of returning life, and the professional gentlemen having unequivocally given their opinions that her mortal existence had terminated, she was interred on Thursday last in the burial ground at Clerkenwell. Mrs. Johnston was about sixty years of age.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

The Pretended Dauphin.—An article from Rouen of the 9th inst. says—"Since eight o'clock in the morning, those persons who had obtained tickets of admission into the interior of the Court occupied all the avenues to it —The principal personage was Mathurin Bruneau then came Brauzon, Ancient Director of the *Octroi*, sentenced to more two years ago; Toury, formerly a bailiff also sentenced to irons four or five years since; the widow Dumont; and lastly, the Abbe Marquillet.—(The latter refused to appear) Bruneau was dressed in a green riding coat, and wore a cotton cap. His appearance, though somewhat altered recovered itself in a few minutes —He spoke to Brauzon, one of the prisoners, whom he called *his Minister*. "Leave me alone," replied Brauzon; "in consequence of listening to all your tales, I have been confined these six months in prison. It may easily be supposed, that neither the gravity of the place, nor the respect due to the Magistrates, could restrain the laughter of the spectators, which was redoubled when the clerk of the Court called on the cause in the following words, *The King's Attorney General against Mathurin Bruneau*, the latter furiously exclaimed, "*I am Charles of Navarre.*" He then burst out into the most violent declamations, which the noise prevented from being heard. The other prisoner said nothing.—Brauzon laughed at what was passing. Nothing more was done than calling over the names of the witnesses, who are very numerous. The president adjourned the Court till to morrow at one o'clock"

LONDON, FEB. 19.

There is still some uncertainty respecting the outrages stated to have been committed on the European subjects by the Dey of Algiers. The letters in town this morning from Gibraltar, are dated the 29th ult there had been no arrival from Algiers. The only place from whence intelligence might have been received was Tunis The Tunissian frigate Cuttifa, Rais Ali, had arrived from Tunis in 35 days, and 10 from Mahon; she brought no intelligence of any such event. The following is an extract of a letter:

"GIBRALTAR, JANUARY 29

"There are three Tunisian vessels of war here; they were chased in by the Portuguese who have three frigates watching their motions —The Americans continue to carry on a great trade to the Mediterranean, notwithstanding the British government have thrown open the intercourse in British vessels from the East-India possessions, which will be productive of great good The American ship Ganges, arrived here from Manilla, in 100 days, and 104 from Batavia, brings 300 tons of sugar, 100,000 lbs. Java coffee, 16,000lbs. indigo &c

LONDON, FEB. 23.

The Mauritius and St. Helena—We learn with pleasure, by the arrival at Portsmouth of the Phœton from the Mauritius, having on board Governor Farquhar and family, that there had been no recent seizure of slave vessels in the neighbourhood of that colony.—The traffic, indeed, has been abolished by the native powers of Madagascar, (heretofore the great source of supply) in conformity to a treaty concluded between the King of Ova and the Government of the Mauritius The most zealous efforts were employed by the British attached to that settlement, in order to accomplish this object.—The Phœton touched at St. Helena, on her way home, and Bonaparte was reported to be in good health at that period, (Jan. 8) but he had not been accesible to strangers for a considerable time past. The intelligence is of a more recent date than which communicates the rumor of his illness, which was, therefore, probably unfounded

"PARIS FEB. 15

"As there will be many reports concerning the shot fired at the Duke of Wellington last Tuesday night, I will give you the following brief account, on the accuracy of which you may rely. On Tuesday, the Duke gave a grand dinner to all the French cabinet, to eight embassadors and ministers now in Paris. As soon as the cloth was drawn, the Duke stood up and proposed the health of "the king," which all the company drank standing. After they had departed, which they generally do directly after coffee, the Duke went out in his carriage, and as he was returning (one o'clock on Tuesday night, or to speak more correctly, Wednesday morning) some person, who had been evidently waiting for his return, stood within a few yards of the entrance gate, and after the carriage had passed on, to take a sweep into the garden, fired a pistol, the ball from which happily missed his grace; it went over the carriage and struck the opposite wall. If the footman had had the presence of mind to give an immediate alarm, the undercutler and one of the grooms of his grace could have caught the miscreant, as he passed them by in a great hurry, going towards the Rue de Faubourg St Honore."

A new Comet—A new comet was discovered at Marseilles on the 26th of January last, in the constellation Cygnus. The astronomers of Paris received notice of it on the 21st of January, but they have not yet been able to see it —The presence of the moon in the horizon, clouds, and rainy weather, has rendered their attempts fruitless. The weather is rather more favorable at Marseilles. M Blanpain has addressed to the Bureau of Longitude an account of several observations of this comet, which he made between the 4th and 18th of January inclusive. The observations of M. Blanpain embrace only a very small arc of its course.—In the mean time, M. Nicollet has deduced from it a parabolick orbit, which is only a first and a very imperfect approximation, but which may serve to find the position of the comet, for some time, to within a few minutes. The result of his calculations is, that it will pass its point of nearest approach to the Sun on the 3d of March, at 11 hours 15 minutes mean time, computed from midnight, at the Observatory of Paris. This comet presents nothing interesting in its physical phenomena. On the first days of January it resembled a little nebulous speck, without any determinate form, and emitting a very feeble light. On the 18th it appeared sensibly to augment in apparent size and brilliancy, showing the commencement of a body, but without any trace of a tail.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 18

The trial of Bruneau still continues: a few extracts from his interrogative examination will best portray the whimsical pretensions of this impostor.

The President—What is your name?

Bruneau—Charles Duke of Provence

Q What age are you? A. (*With an oath*) I know nothing about it—go to the Public Library, or to Versailles

Q Where were you born? A. I believe at Versailles

Q What is your profession? A. I am chief of all the states—You know it

Q Are you not the son of Mathurin Bruneau? A I do not belong to that family. The Abbe Marmontier knows well that I am the son of the unfortunate Louis the Sixteenth

Q On the registers in the naval department it appears that you entered into the service at Mans. Did you not engage yourself on the 30 Nov. 1803 under the same Mathurin Brunean, son of Mathurin, a clog-maker at Vazins, and of Frances Tesnier? A. No, I did not enter the service

Q You agree that you were conducted from brigade, to brigade from St. Denis to L'Orient, what profession was assigned to you on your arrrival there? A. That of a private soldier: I deserted to the United States and was not one of those who thought Bonaparte a God

Q Did you not serve on board the Cybele frigate. A. Yes; I was also on board the Constitution frigate

Q Was it not in 1805, that you set sail? A. Yes, I think it might have been in 1805

Q At what time did you desert? A. I did not desert; I went to Norfolk; I did not belong to them

Q. Did you not live with a baker at Philadelphia? A. Yes, you ought to know that

Q On quitting Philadelphia did you not go to New York? Yes, I was always sailing about

Q Were you not servant in a house there, which was the abode of a great number of English and Americans? A. That is the truth

Q What route did you take on returning to France? A. I was at Madeira, and many places

Q Where did you land? A. At St. Malees, safe and sound

Q You know that the motive of your being arrested was because you called yourself the son of Louis XVI. A I do believe that I am; but I did not say so in the United States

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

Amendment to the Constitution—Mr. Lewis moved for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of the same concurring, That the following sections be recommended to the several states of the union, for their adoption, as amendments to the constitution of the United States:—

I. The President of the United States shall not, in future, have the power of approving or disapproving any bill, or bills, or joint resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Representatives

II. The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States shall, by joint ballot, appoint to offices and fill all vacancies, in the Judiciary of the United States

III The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States shall appoint, by joint ballot, the following heads of departments, whose term of service shall continue ——— years; but may be removed from office at any time, during the term for which they were elected, for inability to discharge the duties of office, or for high crimes and misdemeanors—

1st. A Secretary of the Treasury, who shall appoint all officers belonging to the department of the Treasury.

2d. A Secretary of War, who shall have the power of appointing all officers, both civil and military, belonging to the Department of War

3d. A Secretary of the Navy, who shall have the power to appoint all officers both civil and military; belonging to the Department of the Navy

4th. A Post-master General, who shall have the power to appoint all officers belonging to Post Office Department

IV. Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or removal from office, in the Judiciary, or of the Heads of departments, shall be amenable to Congress for all appointments made by them; and to prevent improper recommendations to office, whenever any person, in office, shall be convicted of any crime, misdemeanor, or be dismissed from office for neglect of duty, the name of the person so convicted, or dismissed, with the name or names of those who recommended him to office, shall be advertised for six months in some newspaper, in every state and territory of the United States in which there shall be a printing office.

V. No member of Congress shall be appointed to any office, either civil or military, under the government of the United States, during the term for which he was elected, and for twelve months thereafter

The resolution having been read, was, on motion of Mr. Lewis, ordered to lie on the table, and be printed

On motion of Mr Robertson, of Louisiana, it was

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to obtain from the Spanish authorities, all the records and official documents appertaining to the government of Louisiana, particularly such as concern grants and titles to land, which may have been taken out of that country at the period of its cesssion to the United States

And a committee was appointed to wait on the President of the United States with the said resolution

Bank of the United States—Mr. H. Nelson from the Judiciary, having reported, without amendment, the bill from the Senate to authorise the Bank of the United States to appoint a Vice President, &c

A motion was made by Mr Moore to strike out the first section of the bill. Whereupon, Mr Poindexter moved to postpone the bill indefinitely

After a debate of two or three hours, the question on indefinite postponement was decided by yeas and nays, as follows:—yeas 85, Nays 50

So the bill was rejected

The bill for the Senate in addition to the act to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the United States, was read a third time and passed.

The engrossed bill, to continue in force from June 1819 to June 1826, the clause of the act of 1816 laying duties on imported cottons, woolens, &c. was read the third time, passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Mr Burwell, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Elliot, reported a bill authorizing a subscription to an addition of domestic documents; which was twice read and committed

Mr Scott, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to suspend the sales of certain lands in the State of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri; which was twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

On motion of Mr Pleasants, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be instructed to lay before this house, at an early period of the next session of Congress, a statement of the different places in the U. States at which provision is made for the accommodation of seamen, under the several laws relating to navy and marine hospitals, the number of persons as nearly as it can be ascertained, annually accommodated at each, and the expence attending the same; also an estimate of the costs which will attend the erection of a naval hospital at this place sufficiently large for the number of persons annually provided for

Mr Trimble submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby instructed to report to this House, at an early period of the next session of Congress, whether any, and, if any, what, reduction may be made in the military peace establishment of the United States, with safety to the public service

Resolved, That the secretary of War be and he is hereby instructed to report to this House, at an early period of the next session of Congress, whether any, and, if any, what change ought to be made, in the present business of laws and also report a system for the establishment of commissariat for the army

Mr Smith of Md. opposed the resolution, and briefly referred to the various fortifications and extensive frontiers, to shew, that a reduction would be incompatible with the public interest: another objection was, that this resolution would leave many officers in doubt as to the length of their continuance in service. —He concluded by moving, that the words "*of the expediency of*" be inserted after the word "*reduction*"

Mr Williams, of N. C. opposed this amendment, and advocated the resolution, on the ground that the present military establishment was more extensive than it ought to be, and was larger than necessary—stating his opinion, as declared on a former occasion, that an army of 6000 was amply sufficient for a peace establishment

Mr Reed made some remarks of the same character, in favor of the resolution; and hoped the report would be required *at an early period*, and suggested the introduction of these words, which were accepted by the mover, and inserted

Mr Miller made a few remarks against the first resolution, and moved that it be struck out of the proposition —The motion was lost

After some further conversation,

Mr Smith's motion was agreed to; and, as amended, the resolution was adopted

The engrossed bill to suspend delinquent paymasters to settle their accounts, was read the third time, and then, on motion, laid on the table

The House then took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill to enforce neutrality

The House, on motion of Mr Forsyth, disagreed to that amendment of the Senate which proposed to continue in force so much of the act of 1797 as makes it punishable by the courts of the United States, for a citizen to take, *out of the limits of the United States*, a commission to serve against any foreign power in amity with the United States

The bill from the Senate concerning tonnage and discriminating duties, was reported by Mr Sevier, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, without amendment, and the bill ordered to a third reading

The bill from the Senate fixing the compensation of Indian agents and factors, was reported by Mr Southard, without amendment, and the bill ordered to a third reading

The House then took up the report of the committee of the whole House, on the bill concerning invalid pensioners; and after receiving and discussing numerous amendments proposed thereto, the bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

The House (having, on motion of Mr. Lowndes, previously discharged the committee of the whole House therefrom) took up successively the bills "supplementary to the several acts relative to direct tax and internal duties," and "for changing the compensation of Receivers of Registers of land offices," and spent nearly two hours busily in maturing the details of these bills; after which they were severally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

SATURDAY, APRIL 18

Mr Mercer, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the annual meeting of the Society of Friends, held in Baltimore, and sundry other memorials and petitions upon the subject of colonizing the free people of color of the United States, made a report thereon; which was read and committed to a committee of the whole house

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Benjamin O Tyler, accompanied by a copy of the declaration of independence, which he has lately published, from the original document. The letter was read and laid on the table

Relief of Gen. Stark.—Mr. Butler, of Vt. moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the relief of Major General John Stark, with the view of getting the bill before the House and having it acted on; and to induce the House to consent to this course, Mr Butler made a few remarks, stating that General Stark was now at the great age of ninety years, and in indigent circumstances; and trusted the House would not refuse to extend relief to this aged and meritorious veteran

Mr Harrison hoped the House would agree to the motion, for, in addition to the great age of General Stark, he was, Mr H. understood, in bad health, and consequently his life very precarious. If the late period of the session was objected to taking up the the bill, Mr H said he should move that the House meet to morrow; for the Sabbath could not be better spent that in legislating to alleviate the distress of a veteran hero; and he begged that the House would not adjourn without doing something for the relief of this venerable and indigent soldier of the revolution

The motion of Mr Butler was agreed to; and the House took up the bill to grant to Major General Stark a pension during life, of —— dollars per month, from the 4th day of last July

Mr Butler moved to fill the blank with *forty* dollars; and Mr Livermore moved to insert *sixty*, which he said would be the same as the pension granted to Gen. St. Clair

The last motion being first in order, the question was taken thereon, and the sum of *sixty* dollars agreed to without a division

Mr Ruggles moved to insert in the bill some provision for the relief of Hannah Leigaton, formerly wife of captain Isaac Davis, who was killed in one of the first battles of the revolution, that at Concord, in April, 1775

Mr Livermore hoped the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts would not be made. A pension was to be granted to major general Stark, in consideration of his services in the revolutionary war. He could see no reason for coupling the old lady with him at so late a stage of his life, unless it should appear that she also had performed military services; suitable provision might be made for her separately

Mr Ruggles' motion was negatived, without a division; and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day, and subsequently read a third time, passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill from the Senate concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain cases, was read the third time and passed

Mr Bloomfield moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to to-morrow (Sunday) 10 o'clock but subsequently after some opposition withdrew his motion.

Mr Wright then addressing his disapprobation of a Sabbath meeting of the House, moved that it meet at 8 o'clock on Monday morning—negatived—ayes 44: and

Mr Pinkney moved that when the House adjourn it be to 8 o'clock on Monday morning—negatived

Mr Harrison rose to renew the motion to meet to-morrow: but the motion was considered inadmissible by the chair: as the hour for the orders of the day had arrived; to which the house then proceeded

The bill for the relief of B. & P. Jourdan and Brothers; and the bill for the relief of Samuel F Hooker, passed thro' a committee of the whole, and were ordered to be read a third time, and the former bill was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence

The bill from the Senate for the relief of R. M Johnson, and for the relief of John Hall, passed through a committee of the whole; but, before they were finally acted on,

The House adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock

MONDAY, APRIL 20

In the Senate.—A number of bills were lost by the operation of the rule which forbids a bill receiving two readings on the same day, unless by unanimous consent; among which were a bill for the relief of Gen. John Stark A bill for the relief of John Anderson; a bill to authorize the payment of certain treasury notes; a bill for the relief of Frederick Brown; a bill to suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Louisiana and Mississippi territory &c. were *postponed*

In the House of Representatives.—The amendments of the Senate to the amendments of this House to the bill to increase the salaries of certain officers of the government having been taken up—

A motion was made by Mr Butler to postpone the whole subject indefinitely; and decided in the negative—ayes 39, noes 56

On the qustion to concur in the amendment of the Senate, going to substitute 6000 for 5500, as the salary of the Heads of Departments, it was decided in the negative, by a majority of six votes

The House then determined to *insist* on its amendment, (disagreed to by the Senate) for increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States

Mr Hopkinson, after some remarks to shew, that there was nothing in the duties of the additional judge, provided by the bill, to entitle him, in justice, to equal salary with the present judge, moved that, instead of 1000 dollars, as proposed, he be allowed a salary of 1000 dollars.—This motion was lost by a large majority; and

The bill was then reported without amendment, and read the third time and passed

A message was received from the Senate, announcing, that they recede from so much of their amendments to the bill, increasing the salaries of certain officers of the government as relates to the salaries of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, that they insist on that part which relates to the salaries of the Secretaries of State and of the Treasury, and recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the House, which raises the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court

Mr Lowndes, after expressing his objection to sanctioning any longer the discrimination which had heretofore existed in the salaries of the Heads of Departments, now that the House was called upon to legislate on the subject, moved that the House adhere to its disagreement to the Senate's amendment to the clause fixing the salaries of the Heads of Departments

This motion was supported by Mr Robertson, of Lou upon similar grounds; and, after an unsuccessful motion, by Mr Strother, to lay the bill on the table, and one by Mr Rich, to postpone it indefinitely

Mr Lowndes's motion was agreed to, and the Senate informed thereof

The bill to provide for the recovery of fugitive slaves, &c. was called up by Mr Pindall, but the House refused to go into its consideration

Mr Wilkin submitted a joint resolution, to continue to the widow and children of John Paulding, deceased, for five years, the pension of 250 dollars herefore allowed to him, as one of the captors of Major Andre

The resolution having been read, it was, on motion of Mr Wilkin, laid on the table, who observed that the members, having their attention brought to the subject, could bring with them at the next session the public sentiment respecting this appropriation for the children of the patriotic Paulding

On motion of Mr Williams, of Con. the committee of the whole house was discharged from the further consideration of the report of the select committee respecting the expences incurred under the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th articles of the treaty of Ghent, and the House then proceeded to consider said report, which concludes with recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to arrange with the British government some mode of designating the boundary line under the 6th and 7th articles of the treaty of Ghent, which shall require less time and expence than the one which the commissioners have heretofore pursued

After some debate, in which Messrs. Williams, of Con. and Pitkin advocated the adoption of the resolution, and Mr *Odgen* opposed it, the question was decided in the affirmative, and the resolution agreed to

The House having acted on all the business before it;

Messrs Harrison and Pitkin were appointed a committee jointly with Messrs. Macon and Parr, on the part of the Senate to wait on the President, to inform him that the two Houses, having acted on the business before them, were ready to adjourn: and

The said committee having reported that the President had no further communication to make to Congress;

The House adjourned SINE DIE.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1818.

A detachment of U. States' Troops, about eighty in number, under the command of Maj Dinkins, left this place on Monday last, destined for the southern Frontier.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on thirty-five gentlemen, at the late commencement of the University of New-York, among the number were, Jesse Ider and Moses J De Rosset, of N Carolina; and Jeremiah Fickling, John G. Lance, Jacob C. W. McDonald and Thomas E. Screven, of So Carolina.

[COMMUNICATED.]

LONGEVITY—Died in Richmond county on the 13th inst. at the seat of Colonel T. Pate, Thomas Hathcock, aged one hundred and twenty-five years! He left a numerous family of children settled in different parts of the country, two of whom live in the state of Georgia, one aged ninety-three and the other eighty-seven, and one son in Richmond county, but little the rise of sixteen years of age!

WASHINGTON, APRIL 21.

The CONGRESS of the United States finished its session about eight o'clock last evening. All the bills have passed into acts, whose passage in both Houses has been heretofore noticed, except the bill to increase the salaries of the Heads of Departments, which was postponed indefinitely in the Senate on the disagrement of the two Houses respecting amendments thereto

All the bills relating to the collection of revenue from imports, &c. and duties on imported articles, which have been noticed as having received their third reading, have become laws

The session has terminated harmoniously, and the members have separated, with the consciousness of having generally devoted themselves to their public duties in an exemplary manner, and entertaining towards each other reciprocal feelings of respect and good will.—*Nat. Int.*

Major General Wilkinson has been appointed Quarantine Master for the port of New Orleans.

Internal Improvement.—This favorite subject is again brought under our notice, by the rapid rise which has taken place on the value of property at the town of Haywood. This place is laid off at the confluence of Haw and Deep rivers, in Chatham County, and being situated near the rich western counties, is supposed to bid fair for becoming one of the principal commercial towns of the state. Three or five hundred per cent is not short of the sum of increase which the discerning eye of speculation has given to the property in and about Haywood, and certainly more than that profit has been realized on sales elsewhere on our waters, which we have had the pleasure of announcing. All this is owing to a single thing, viz: the active interest which the state has at length taken in lending her aid towards promoting internal Navigation. The effects are obvious. The people perceiving the opening of our waters is, in effect, bringing the Atlantic to the very foot of our Mountains, & that the streams which have hitherto only given fecundity to the soil, may be made to convey the rich products of that soil to market. The great wonder is, not that our fellow citizens have at length opened their eyes, but that they have kept them so long shut, and that a few should still remain obstinately blind. No state is so richly gifted with fine water courses, and none have neglected them so much.

Now with regard to our own particular interests—speaking locally—while the general sentiment has become alive to the importance of clearing the obstructions of the Neuse we find some of the most wealthy inhabitants in this neighborhood hanging back in the most unaccountable manner.—Yet what is taking place around them? Look at the vicinity of Haywood, Lands purchased a year or two ago for $1,800, selling for $10,000! and in many instances in like proportion! We have stated these things, incidentally, in order to rouse the attention of the supine to our particular interests. But we cannot refrain from congratulating the inhabitants on the borders of all our rivers, with respect to the glorious prospects which are opening upon them. Indeed we think the state at large is rapidly assuming, in the scale of the Union, an importance for wealth and consideration, which ten years ago any man would have been laughed at for imagining. This has been effected by—PUBLIC SPIRIT.—*Star.*

FROM THE GEORGIA JOURNAL, APRIL 14.

We are much gratified to learn that general Jackson has magnanimously given general Gaines the *active* command of the army.

FROM THE MILLEDGEVILLE REFLECTOR EXTRA, OF APRIL 15.

LATE FROM THE ARMY.

To the politeness of Major Triplett, who arrived in town last night, direct from the army, we are indebted for the following late and important intelligence from General Jackson. On the first day of April a skirmish took place between a party of men commanded by Major Muhlenburg and the advance guard of the army commanded by Major Russell, and some Indians, about half a mile in advance of the Mickasuckee town. Between seven and ten Indians were killed, and four women taken prisoners. Our loss, one man killed and four or five wounded. About one thousand head of cattle, three thousand bushels of corn, a considerable quantity of rice and some hogs were taken from the enemy. The Mickasuckee town and ten or twelve villages were burnt by General Gaines. On the day after the skirmish General Jackson moved towards St. Marks, where the prisoners taken stated the warriors, between four and five hundred in number, had retreated. The General on his arrival, sent a flag to the commanding officer, demanding the surrender of the fort, who requested to be allowed until nine o'clock next morning to return an answer, which request was granted.—At that hour next day, having heard nothing from him, the general dispatched an aid to know his determination, who was informed that the fort would not be surrendered. The general then ordered maj: Twiggs with two companies of light infantry to take possession of the fort, which he did without opposition. He found the fort strongly fortified, and in it 20 pieces of heavy ordnance. It was manned by about fifty men, principally Spaniards and blacks.

A Scotchman by the name of Arbuthnot, who had been very active in exciting the Indians to hostilitie for some time past, General Jackson learnt on the evening previous to the surrender of St Marks, was in the fort, and dispatched one of his aids, to demand him of the commanding officer who delivered him up. He is now in close confinement, awaiting the return of the army to St. Marks, when he will be tried by a court martial

Capt. M'Iver, who ascended the St. Marks with some gun-boats on the day previous to the skirmish, hoisted a British flag, which had the desired effect of decoying on board four of the enemy, among whom were the Phophet Francis and one of their Chiefs, who were hanged on the next day in the fort. The other two warriors were released

General Jackson has now gone against the Suwannee town, about thirty miles from St. Marks, where it is supposed there are from four to six hundred warriors assembled.

A party of about sixty Indians have sued for peace at St. Marks.

It is stated M'Intosh has captured about one hundred more prisoners

It appears probable that the number of applicants for the benefit of the provisions of the act for the relief of the indigent survivors of the Army of the Revolution, will exceed the largest computation which was made whilst the subject was under debate in Congress. Four hundred and forty-five, it appears, have already applied from the vicinity of Boston alone. The accounts from various parts of the country give gratifying information of the blessings which this act will shed on the poor and decrepid veterans. In the town of York, Pa it appears, thirteen persons (none of them commissioned officers) have applied to the proper judicial officer, whose ages combined amount to 956 years! "What a spectacle," says the York Gazette, "is Sergeant Thomas's venerable, honorable and ancient squad! Their history is all eventful. Poor, old, lame, blind, deaf and forgetful! They never looked to see this day. They have been banded about from pillar to post, from [illegible] a home or an asylum [illegible] resource."

From the Boston Centinel of April 15.

Up to yesterday noon [illegible] of the Committees of the Republican members of the Legislature [illegible] before Judge Davis, [illegible] declaring [illegible] Smith should hold [illegible] Governor of this country. Some of [illegible] were more than 80 years of age—he [illegible] one aged 84, who entered [illegible] has since departed to obtain a higher [illegible] reward.

Elections—The Election [illegible] has recently taken place in Connecticut, [illegible] re-election of Governor Wolcott [illegible] election of Republicans [illegible] Treasurer, Council, and two thirds of the House of Representatives! This, it is supposed, [illegible] formation of a new Constitution [illegible] State.

The recent Election in Rhode Island has terminated in the re-election of Gov. Knight, and a majority of the Legislature are Republican.

We are requested to state that Mr. Joseph [illegible] having yesterday reached [illegible] Handy having jumped [illegible] age from Portsmouth to [illegible] insanity. Mr. Mumford, [illegible] brother-in-law has been [illegible] to bend his way for [illegible] homeward, as he was about [illegible]

We are requested to state that Mr. Joseph D. Miller, a representative in congress from the state of South Carolina, declines to be considered a candidate for re-election. This notice is given thus early to prevent the waste of his intention of being voted [illegible] his district.—*Nat. Int.*

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.

Military Appointments—The following appointments have been made by the President, with the consent of the Senate, under the act just passed, for reducing the military establishment.

Brigadier General Wm Cumming, Quarter Master General

Colonel George Gibson, Commissary General

Joseph Lovell, Surgeon General

Tobias Watkins and J. C. Prichard, Assistant Surgeons General

The other Hospital Surgeons and Mates are made post Surgeons

S. A. Storrow and R. H. Wilder, Judge Advocates, and Dr. Cave Jones, Chaplain and Professor at the Military Academy

OF GALVEZTON.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John Sibley to Dr. John Robinson of Louisville dated

NATCHITOCHES MARCH 16

"Some persons have just arrived here from Galvezton and report an extraordinary assemblage of French gentlemen being there, with a large quantity of valuable stores, as well as farming tools. Near three thousand more were expected there by the present period. They came principally from Bordeaux: all their packages were marked for Mobile. Generals Lallemand & Rigaud are among them. They cautiously avoid mentioning the government—The views of these people are understood, but it is conjectured that they are going to some place beyond the river [illegible] perhaps Tampico) to raise a colony or to become an asylum for discontented Europeans—The armed vessels that got out were ordered to that place, had not appeared the middle of last month. Before the arrival of these Frenchmen, the place was occupied by Lafitte, the younger, and his party, who had brought in some prizes of great value, particularly a Spanish ship from Campeachy, of 450 tons, with a cargo worth $360,000.

"I expect to hear again soon from Galvezton, and will communicate to you the intelligence I may receive. Some valuable silver ore has lately been sent in by some Indian traders, who found it beyond the Colorado."—*Miss Repl.*

New-Orleans papers to the 6th inst. have been received at the Steam Boat Hotel Reading Room. The following letter of Gen. *Lallemand*, we extract from the Orleans Gazette of the 5th. It is intended as a brief reply to a letter from Natches which was published in the Louisiana Gazette of the 31st March, the purport of which (for the want of that paper) we can only infer from the reply, and the accompanying remarks of the Editor, with whom we coincide in opinion that some explanation of the motives and intention of these emigrants would be at least, satisfactory to the public—*Norfolk Herald.*

"The French colonists who have gone to settle on the river Trinity, had no other object than the choice of productive lands, where they might procure labourers and cattle at low prices, and from which they might derive a prompt and productive revenue. They look for those advantages which are to be derived from a rich soil, by active laborious men:—they have no other wish than to cultivate them and to enjoy the tranquility necessary to such an establishment. They have no connection with any assemblage that has heretofore taken place in those parts, and will never engage either in privateering or smuggling, nor in any other occupation that might render them a subject of disquiet to any people

Signed H LALLEMAND.

New-Orleans, April 1, 1818.

The above is copied from L'Ami des Lois of Tuesday. It places beyond doubt the fact that the colony of Frenchmen, who contemplated settling on the banks of the Arabama, have, for some unknown cause, preferred a residence on the frontier of the Spanish dominions adjacent to the state of Louisiana, and that they have actually removed thither. We cannot but believe such respectable authority as Gen. Lallemand, that the objects of the colony are legitimate. Still, however, there are certain points about this affair, upon which, if they do not involve state secrets, we should be happy to receive information:

As the territory, on which these people are [illegible]

...seattle, is in dispute between the United States and Spain, which party do they acknowledge?

Do they intend to make the territory their own, and establish a government distinct from, and independent of, every other?

Have they any connection with the Mexican republic? If any, what is its nature?

Is their government to be a monarchy or a republic?

If a monarchy, who is to be their king?

Have they an understanding with the government of the United States, or with any foreign government?

There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.

The following extracts made from the reports of the Treasury Department, were subjoined to the Circular of the Hon. James Stewart, [published in our last] and, for want of room, were then omitted. They are published with a view of throwing light on some of the subjects contained in the circular, which were merely superficially touched on; and besides, will no doubt be interesting to many of our readers.

EXTRACTS.—*First.*

The estimate of the public revenue and expenditures for the year 1818, appear to be as follows:

The annual revenue is estimated to be $22,525,000 viz.

Customs	$ 17,000,000
Public lands	1,000,000
Bank dividends	450,000
For sales and incidental receipts,	35,000
To which add the balance estimated to be in the Treasury on the first day of January, 1818	6,000,000
Making together the sum of	$ 28,525,000

The probable authorised demands upon the treasury during the year 1818, are estimated to amount to $21,946,352, viz.

Civil, miscellaneous, diplomatic, and foreign intercourse	$ 2,069,845
Military services including arrearages $500,000, Naval services, including $1,000,000 for the gradual increase of the navy,	6,205,132
Public debt,	13,611,375
	10,060,000
	$21,946,352

Second.

This shews the amount of our exports for the years ending the 30th September, 1817, amounting in value on articles,

Of domestic produce or manufacture to	$ 68,313,500
Of foreign produce or manufacture to	19,358,069
	$ 87,671,569

Which articles appear to have been exported to the following countries, viz.

	DOMESTIC.	FOREIGN.
To the northern countries of Europe	$ 9,628,568	$ 2,790,408
To the dominions of the Netherlands	3,397,775	2,387,543
To the dominions of Great Britain	41,431,163	2,037,074
To the dominions of France	9,717,423	2,717,395
To the dominions of Spain	4,530,156	3,893,780
To the dominions of Portugal	1,501,237	333,586
All other	3,907,178	5,198,263
	$ 68,313,500	19,358,069

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening the 21st inst. in the vicinity of Newbern, Mr. John I. Pasteur, editor of the Carolina Centinel, to Miss Elizabeth Pasteur, daughter of Col. Edward Pasteur.

Communication.

Married on the 26th instant, in the county of Robeson, Mr. Thomas Arnet, aged 21 years, to the AMIABLE and ACCOMPLISHED Miss Jemima Ivey, both of the said county. This youth possessed a soul fraught with independence and *every* manly virtue which appeared sufficient to gain a heart worthy of his affection.—*Her* VIRTUES adorned with *every* GRACE, had such irrisistible charms that he could no longer withstand their influence, and has therefore taken her to his arms to rove at large in the fields of love and connubial felicity. 11 1t

DIED,

In this county on the 16th inst. Mr Donald MacLeod, late of Wilmington, and for many years a merchant of that town.

A few days ago near Averasborough, of a lingering consumption Mr. Dugold Stewart.

SPANISH HIDES.

350 Prime Spanish Hides,

Just Received, and for Sale by

CHARLES CHALMERS.

April 30 11 3

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to the appointment by the Last Will and Testament of the late William Green, deceased I have, at the court of pleas and quarter sessions of the county of Montgomery, April Term, 1818, qualified as the executor—All persons, therefore, who are indebted to me, as the representative of said deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

ROBERT GREEN, *Executor*

Montgomery county, April 24, 1818 11 3p

FAYETTEVILLE & WILMINGTON PRICES CURRENT.

REVISED AND CORRECTED WEEKLY.

MERCHANDIZE.		Fayetteville. FROM $ cts	TO $ cts	Wilmington. FROM $ cts	TO $ cts
Bacon,	lb	14	15	15	17
Beef,	bbl	14	16	15	
Beeswax		25	27	28	30
Brandy, Cognac,	gal			4	
Peach		60	70	70	80
Apple		60	65	60	70
Butter,	lb	20	30	25	30
Coffee,		27	30	24	25
Corn	bush	1	1 10	1	1 10
Corn Meal,				1 50	1 75
Cotton, Upland	lb	27	30	28	29
Flour,	bbl	7 50	8 50	9	
Flax-seed,	bush				
Hogs-Lard,	lb	12	15	20	
Iron	100 lb	5	5 50		
Lumber, boards & scantling,	1000 feet			11	12
Staves, w. o. hhd				18	20
do do bbl				15	17
do r. o. hhd				6	9
Heading, w. o.					35
Shin. 22 in. cyp				1 75	
do Juniper rounded, 18in				2 50	3
Molasses,	gal	55	65	50	53
Tar	bbl. 32 gal			1 00	1 75
Pitch,	320 lb			2 50	
Turpentine				3 75	4
Rosin,				2	2 50
Spirits Turpentine,	gal			45	50
Oats,	bush	50	60		1 50
Peas, black-eye,	bush				
Pork,	bbl. 200 lb	18		21	22
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof		1 50		1 40	1 50
Do W Island 3d	do		10	1 10	1 15
Do do 2d	do	1			1
Rice, (cask paid for by the purchaser 50 c)	100 lb	7		5 6	
Salt, Liverpool,	bush	75	85	60	65
Turks Isle, &c.		75		50	
Sugar, Loaf,	lb	28	30	28	30
Do Muscovado,	100 lb	13	14	10	11
Tallow,	lb	15	16	17	
Tobacco,	100 lb	8	12		
Wheat	bush	1 60	1 70		
Whiskey,	gal	60	65	60	70

Kershaw & Ochiltree

HAVE just Received from Charleston an Assortment of Seasonable

GROCERIES.

20 Puncheons 4th proof Jamaica.
2 do Antigua,
5 do N. E. } **RUM,**
6 Hhds. Molasses
2 do and 30 Bbls. SUGAR
40 Bags Prime Green COFFEE

5 Boxes { Champagne, Burgundy, Madoc, Frontignac, Vin de Grave, } **WINE** *Warranted Genuine*, as Imported.

50 Qr. Casks { Teneriffe, Old Port, Sweet Malaga, Sherry, Colomina and Old L. P. Madeira } **WINES**

Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, } *Genuine.*
Bordeaux Cordials, in boxes, assorted
Capers, Olives, Madeira Citron
Chocolate, American and Spanish
Fruits in brandy—Prunes—Almonds
Nuts—Sweet Oil
London bottled Porter, in Casks
Spanish Segars
Loaf Sugar,
Hyson Tea, *imported this month*
100 Pieces long and short Nankeens

April 23, 1818 11 3

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received a choice assortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are

Canton crape shawls
Ditto do scarfs
Chang. Lavantines
Do sarsenetts
Black do
Crossbarred silk hkfs
Long yel. nankeens
Blue do
Cotton cassimere
Silk umbrellas
Do parasols
Sewing silk,
Silk half hose
Fringed and plain ribbons
Fine long lawn Bandannoes, &c.

ALSO,

A few kegs first quality Pennsylvania Butter:

All of which they offer for sale.

SUMMERL. ASSON, & Co.

nearly opposite State Bank, *Hay street.*

April 23, 1818. 10 tf.

New Establishment.

The Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an Auction and Commission Store on Bow-Street, where strict attention will be given to any orders in their line as they will have on hand a Constant Supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

IN STORE,

A handsome assortment of Dry Goods & cutlery-

Sugar in hhds & barrels,
N. E. Rum,
Pimento & Pepper,
Brimstone,
Cider in Bottles,
Soap, Candles, Claret in Boxes,
with a variety of other articles.

JACOB LEVY &co.

Fayetteville Dec. 24th 1817.

BLANK DEEDS & WARRANTS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

☞ New Goods. ☜

JONES, SON & CO. are now receiving part of their Spring Assortment of GOODS, consisting of SEVENTY PACKAGES *comprising all the different Kinds of* STORE *adapted to the Season.*

ALSO:

Three Willard's best warranted House Clocks
Sixty Boxes Bacon Crown and Chemisford 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass
Dearborn's Patent Balances, various sizes
Mens' best and second quality Fashionable Beaver Hats
Wool do
First quality Wrapping Paper
Common and best Travelling Trunks, &c. &c.

which are offered on accommodating terms for Cash or approved credit

April 25. 10 3

NEWBERN & NORFOLK

STEAM BOAT LINE.

THE STEAM BOAT *NORFOLK*, intended to ply between Newbern and Elizabeth City on Pasquotank River, will commence her trips from Newbern, on Monday next

The size and equipment of the NORFOLK, the power of her Engines, and the good character of Messrs. Cotton & Wright and the elegant style of her Cabin, are circumstances which combine in a degree to render safety and convenience, and will ensure to her Passengers all the advantages of the most speedy, safe, and pleasant mode of travelling

STAGES, to correspond with the departure of the Norfolk, will run from Fayetteville to Newbern and from Elizabeth City to Norfolk, twice a week; and by a arrival of the passengers at Norfolk, will be so timed as to admit of their early departure in the Steam Boat Virginia for Baltimore

The fare of Passengers will be $5 from Newbern to Elizabeth City—Carriages and horses will be carried on reasonable terms

The Norfolk will leave Newbern Wednesday morning and arrive at Elizabeth the same evening—Leave Elizabeth on Thursday morning and arrive at Newbern the same evening—Leave Newbern Saturday morning and arrive at Elizabeth City the same evening—Leave Elizabeth Monday morning and arrive at Newbern the same evening, unless otherwise notice.

The distance from Fayetteville to Newbern, 90 miles; from Newbern to Elizabeth City, 60 miles; from Elizabeth City to Norfolk, 40 miles—in keeping a series of good horses

The route is performed from Fayetteville to Norfolk in four days.

DANL. W. CROCKER, *Agt.*

April 9, 1818 7 3m

New Book Store.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the subscriber for opening in this place immediately, a BOOK STORE, which will contain a large and valuable Collection of BOOKS, together with a general Assortment of STATIONARY. As this establishment will be connected with a respectable house at the North, it will receive from time to time all the new and most interesting publications of the day, and the Proprietor solicits the patronage of the Public.

AUSTIN H. GURLEY.

Fayetteville, Feb 20 7—tf

BOOK STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public, that he has established a BOOK STORE and BINDERY, two doors above the United States' Bank, where he intends keeping a General Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, on very reasonable terms

By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage

GEORGE FORBES

Fayetteville, April 16, 1818 9 tf

New Confectionary Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public, that he has established a New Confectionary, Cordial and Fruit Store, in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Wilson, as a Tavern, on Bow Street; where he intends keeping a constant supply of those articles of the very best quality, at a moderate price

He has prepared two spacious Rooms, for the reception of Select Companies only to whom he will furnish Refreshments on the shortest notice, and will exert himself at all times to accommodate them in the best manner possible He therefore trusts he shall meet with a proportionate share of patronage from his friends and the public

HENRY MORENO.

Fayetteville, March 19 7—tf

ELEGANT

CABINET FURNITURE, &c.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from the city of New-York, a large and Elegant Assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, which he offers for sale, at reduced prices;

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Side-boards, Secretarys, Card Tables, Ladies' work Tables, Backgammon Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Candle Stands, Pembroke Tables, setts of Dining Tables—and a number of other articles in the above line of business.

ALSO:

An Elegant Assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, with Gilt and Mahogany Frames.

WM. TURNER,

Bow Street,

Next Door to the Post Office

Fayetteville, Feb 26, 1818 2 tf

N. B. On hand, Mohogany Boards, Planks and Veneers.

NEW STORE.

JOHNSON & NEWELL, are opening on Hay street, three doors above the United States' Bank, and opposite Doctor Robinson's Medical Store, a large & elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS:

CONSISTING OF

Extra Super and Common Broad Cloths
Do do Cassimeres
Vestings, Narrows, Cotton Cassimers
Black and color'd Bombazettes
Do do Cartoon and Flag Bobbins
Rich Levantine bordered Shawls
Black and Changeable Silks
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black and white Silk Hose
Do do white Cotton Hose
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black and color'd Sewing Silk
Satin and Colletta Ribbons
Cambrics and Jaconet Muslins
Tucking and side Shell Combs, &c. &c.

And a great variety of *SUMMER GOODS* too tedious to enumerate

April 16 9 3t

SHOES,

Purchased at the Manufactories and to be sold as reduced prices.

RYNEX & GARDNER, *Petersburg Va.* are now receiving part of their Spring supply of SHOES—about ty expect the balance, which will be shortly on hand, will make their assortment very extensive No to Carolina merchants are invited to call, and are assured they will be sold cheap.

March, 1818 8 6

Just Received & For Sale,

BY ROBERTS & SAUNDERS,

50 Crates & Hhds. Crockery and Glass Ware
50 Hhds. Molasses
50 Do Sugar
50 Do W I Rum

ALSO:

A General Assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries as usual

March 19 5 tf

B. A. Barham & E. Webb,

UNDER THE FIRM OF B. A. BARHAM & CO. RALEIGH,

CONTINUE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS as heretofore as AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

April 16, 1818 9 6w

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership of *Hollowell & Lyon* was this day mutually Dissolved

All persons indebted to the firm, will call on Mr. Thomas Davis and pay their dues, and all who have claims against the same will present them for liquidation

N. J. PRIPE, for
JOHN HOLLOWAY,
JOSEPH LYON.

April, 4 8 3

THE Business will be conducted in future, under the firm of HOLLOWAY & LOCKETT, who intend keeping a General Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, on hand. Orders from any part of the state will be attended to with punctuality.

HOLLOWAY & LOCKETT

Fayetteville, April 4, 1818 9 3

New Crockery Store.

WM. DUNTON,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville, that he is now opening at the store formerly occupied by Mr. J. I. Lippet, in Hay street,

A VARIETY OF

China and Fancy Tea and coffee Sets
Blue and Plain do do do
Cut and Plain Glass Ware
Fancy Pitchers, (of all sizes) with a General Assortment of Common Ware, at reduced prices.

ALSO:

One Trunk of Morocco or Roan skins

February 5 8 3 tf

To Tanners.

FOR SALE,

300 Spanish Ox Hides,

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Apply to

JUSTIN FIELD,
Bow Street.

February 12, 1818.

ALL persons in the State of North Carolina, who may have in their possession, not only, otherwise, firms or any kind of United States' property of a military description, are hereby required to give immediate notice to the subscriber in what hands such property may be vested and deposited in the United States' magazines, or other depositories, under what regulations by order of the same.

JAMES B. ...RD,

Military Store Keeper for N. C.

Done by order of the Officers at the Heads of the Ordnance and Commissary's departments

Wilmington February 28

For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND containing 1 acre, with its Improvements, lying on Rams y street. The buildings are new, and the situation desirable, as a Private Residence.

Apply at this Office. 9 tf

MISCELLANY.

ADVICE

To such as are just commencing business for themselves.

Be strict, punctual, regular, assiduous, and diligent in your calling. Keep your papers, keys, and every thing else in such order as to be able to find every article in the dark. Bestow a still greater care upon the property of others, entrusted to you, than on your own. Never lend books to others which you have borrowed. If any be lent to you, send or carry them back in proper time—Every one is glad to be connected, and to transact business with a person upon whose punctuality, in *words* and *deeds*, WE CAN RELY—Always appear punctual at the place to which you have promised to come, though you should be the only one that is so regular; good and bad examples of that kind, are generally imitated, but the irregularity of others is no excuse for ours—We should always endeavor to aim at perfection, though we may not be so happy as to attain thereunto.

[From a London paper]

Completion of the greatest Pedestrian performance ever recorded—The 600 miles in ten days was completed on Wednesday night, at eleven o'clock, by Mr Howard, at Knaresford, who walked over a two mile piece of ground—This match is beyond the compass of the powers of any horse, and nothing like it has ever before been recorded of man—The Pedestrian finished his work well on the first six days, and he had done 390 miles, 30 more than his ground—On Sunday he began to flag, with swollen legs, but he did 56 miles—He was 18 hours in doing 57 miles on Monday—bathing had, in some measure, relieved—On Tuesday, he was 19 hours performing 52 miles; and he was not expected to be able to go, on the last day, from excessive fatigue. He had 45 miles to win the match; he started at two in the morning, proceeded at first, under three miles an hour—At four P M he went to bed, having done 31 miles—He had then 14 miles to do in eight hours. He rose again at seven, and won the match soon after eleven, distressed in a manner not easily described. It was for 200 guineas

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FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLICAN.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The following, translated from the French of citizen Noel exemplifies the firmness of Washington, and the spirit of the American troops, during the war of the revolution

On the night of the 26th of December, 1776, which was excessively cold, accompanied with a heavy fall of snow, Gen. Washington re-crossed the Delaware with a view of surprising the enemy in Trenton, and thus arrest his further progress. He despatched Gen. Sullivan with a detachment of the army along the river, and went himself with the remainder, under the immediate command of Gen. Green by a more circuitous route. When two or three miles distant from Trenton, Gen Sullivan halted to give Gen. Green time to come up; during the interval he reviewed the arms, and found in consequence of the snow which had fallen, there was not more than one musket in five that could be discharged. He immediately despatched his aid, major Smith, to inform the commander of the situation of the arms, and to receive his orders

Gen Washington immediately sent back the messenger with orders to gen. Sullivan, "that if the muskets could not be discharged, he must rely upon the *bayonet*, & force his way into the city, *for it is absolutely necessary*, added he, *that the city be taken*." As soon as the soldiers, who had marched nearly all night upon the snow and ice, saw the aid returning, they anxiously pressed forward to learn the general's reply, which was delivered verbally to gen. Sullivan, in an audible voice Hardly had he finished speaking, when every man's bayonet was fixed, without waiting for orders. Gen. Sullivan jumped upon his horse, and alike animated with the same spirit, they set out in good order penetrated in Trenton at one end of the principal street, just as general Green entered at the other, and drove the enemy from the city

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SEA MONSTER.

Letters from Marseilles state, that a sea monster, of enormous dimensions, has been seen on the coast of Calabria. Some fishermen perceiving a fire in the sea, and thinking it was a coasting vessel which was in need of assistance, approached the monster, whose motion caused a phosphoric light, which was what they had mistaken for fire—They soon perceived a thick smoke, heard a hollow bellowing sound, and the agitation of the waves was such, that the boats were obliged to return precipitately to shore—According to this account the monster raised itself to a prodigious height, and then plunged itself into the waves, so that though the night was very calm, they were covered with the spray

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From the Boston Gazette.

TO JEALOUS WIVES.

Jealousy arises *with or without* cause.—Suppose the former case, what ought A WIFE to do? She must recal her husband's affection—How? By the deportment which originally inspired attachment—*Prudence* must bandage her eyes: *tenderness* and *delicacy* must govern her voice—These are all the means which nature and education have given her—If she cannot recal affection—will she make herself, her family, her husband, better off, by invoking *the pity*, of a malicious world

If she has no cause of jealousy, but her own imagination, she is on the unsteady margin of a continually swelling flood—Her eyes are too intensely fixed on the torrent to perceive how she stands;—and she is overwhelmed, and ingulfed, before she is aware of danger

Marriage precludes neither party from admiring virtues, and excellencies in others. Moral, intellectual and physical excellence, combined in *a fine woman* present a subject of admiration to which no man can, or ought to be insensible—A husband may admire, but his admiration is like that which he bestows on a picture, a poem or a landscape—If the opinion of a wife, who is conscious of self respect and merit, and who honors her husband as he should be honored, his susceptibility to such beauties should awaken no alarm, should produce no uneasiness: She should remember that a high-minded and honorable man, who is conscious of all dutiful and affectionate emotions towards her, cannot endure the tramels of suspicion. She puts in motion and hastens *the departure* of the love she would *enchain*; and she finds herself at length, cruelly punished for her indiscretion, in having substituted aversion and the sorrows of wounded pride, for the love which was, and might still have been, all her own. MATILDA.

LOUISVILLE, (OHIO,) MARCH 25

PARRICIDE.

By an intelligent gentleman of Woodford county, we are informed, that Mr. John Williams, of that county, a worthy and respectable citizen, and for many years a constable, died on Friday last of a wound received the day preceding by the hand of his own son, Milton Williams! The particulars detailed by our informant are in substance the following—Williams, the father, had loaned his son a negro man to work on his farm, which was near his father's. The son had prohibited the negro from visiting his old master of nights to see his wife—The negro disobeyed this injunction; the son attempted to flog him, when the negro ran off for protection to his master, who sheltered him from his son's vindictive cruelty

On Thursday last, however, the son went to his father's in a state of excitement and rage, determined at all events to vent his spleen on the negro—He accordingly commenced beating him in the presence of his father, who interfered, protected the negro, and in so doing had a slight scuffle with his son. He afterwards asked his son to sit down and talk the subject over coolly. In his expostulations he was joined by a Mr Edwards—neither, however, had any effect. He swore to gratify his vengeance on the negro, and commenced another attack; when his father ordered him peremptorily off the plantation, and on his refusing struck him with a piece of brush he had in his hand—on which the son walked off a few steps, picked up a stout club, and struck his father twice on the head—The old man fell and in less than four and twenty hours expired—He was nearly sixty years of age—the son about 30. We understand the wretch has fled from justice

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CABINET WAREHOUSE,

BOW STREET.

JOHN W BAKER, informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Cabinet business in th house formerly occupied by J. Ingram, one door above the Store of Geo T. Hearsey, Esq. where all orders in his line will be promptly and neatly executed. He has now on hand sundry articles of Furniture, of the latest fashion, which will be disposed of on accomodating terms to punctual customers.

WANTED,

Four Journeymen Cabinet Makers, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given

Fayetteville, Jan. 1, 1818.

Notice.

THOSE Indebted to the Estate of Robert Halliday, deceased, are required to make payment before the first of May next, as no further indulgence will be given.

JAS. BAKER } Ex'rs.
W. MARTIN }

Fayetteville, March 30, 1818. 7 5

NEW GOODS.

CHARLES THOMPSON,

Has received a Large Assortment of

Spring, Summer & Fancy Goods,

which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or acceptances in town

April 8

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of the last General Assembly,

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That a Warehouse for the reception and Storage of Flour brought from the interior to the market of Fayetteville, is provided; and that the same will be opened for public use on the first day of February next, from which time all Flour (except that manufactured in the mills at Fayetteville,) will be inspected and Branded. Due attendance will be given by the Inspectors, and Regular Certificates and Manifests issued.

JOHN WINSLOW, M. P.

Fayetteville, January 29, 1818 84 TF

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to the appointment by the Last Will and Testament of the late *DONALD McLAURIN*, deceased, we have at the last December session of the court of pleas and quarter sessions of the county of Cumberland, qualified as the Executors; and therefore do hereby require all persons whatever, who are or may be indebted or otherwise liable to us, as the representatives of said deceased, to come forward immediately and make payment, or other satisfactory arrangements; and all having claims of any kind whatever against said estate are also hereby required and strictly warned to exhibit them legally, within the time in such cases limited by law, or they shall be debarred from recovering.

JOHN M'LERAN,
JOHN R. ADAM,
Executors

Fayetteville, Dec 15, 1817 79 6m

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20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, on Broad River, Fairfield District, S. C. on the 27th ult. a Negro Man named LUIS. He appears to be about 40 years of age, yellow complexion, stout made, about 5 feet 6 or eight inches high, speaks slow, has a remarkable large beard, wears whiskers, and has a scar on his forehead, as well as can be recollected, above his right eye. He is a shoemaker, and plays on the violin. Took with him a suit of blue broadcloth, a roundabout of plains, and one of mixed, and pantaloons of the same.—Suppose he will try to get to Maryland, in the neighborhood of Fredericktown. It is likely he will change his name, and attempt to pass as free. The above reward will be given for lodging him in any jail, and giving information to either of us at Columbia, S. C

AINSLEY HALL,
J HOWELL

April 7, 1818 10 4

Rates of Wharfage.

THE following is hereafter to be the established Rates of Wharfage at my wharf at Campbelton of the following articles:

All boats per day $ 2

It being understood that the day the Boat comes to the Wharf and the day she leaves it, each to be charged as full days.

		CENTS
Sawed Lumber	per 1000 feet	12 1-2
Hogshead staves	per 1000	25
Barrel staves	per 1000	18
Barrels of N. val stores	each	2
Barrels of other articles	each	2 1-2
Tierces	each	3
Hogsheads or puncheons		6
Kegs		1
Bags or bales of cotton		3
Bags of coffee		2
Bricks	per 1000	15
Wood	per cord	8
Shingles	per 1000	12 1-2
Anchors,	per 100 cwt.	3
Crates of Earthenware	each	6
Iron	per ton	12 1-2
Desks and chests of drawers	each	6
Fish	per quintal	2
Lime	per 100 bush	15
Coaches & four wheel carriages,	each	50
Chairs and chaises		25
Chairs, (sitting)	each	1
Coals	per ton	8
Onions	per 1000 ropes	6
Iron hollow ware	per dozen pieces	4
Stills	each	10
Sugar	per box	3
Salt and grain (and all articles sold by the bushel)	per bushel	1-4
Tobacco and sugar	per hogshead	8
Candles and soap	per box	2
Cables	each	25
Cordage of all other kinds	per coil	4
Glass	per box	2
Jugs and Jars,	per dozen pieces	4
Grind Stones,	each	1
Mill Stones	each	30
Tile, hearth, roof, &c.	per 1000	15
Pipes of Wine and Brandy,	each	8
All articles not enumerated, to be charged by measure or weight (per ton)		10

When any of the above articles shall lie on the Wharf more than one week, then one half the above rates to be paid every week thereafter. DUNCAN THOMPSON.

November, 1817

Take Notice.

THE subscriber, in addition to his former *Stock of Goods*, is now receiving the following Articles, which he is disposed to sell at reduced prices:

Hhds. Prime Retailing Molasses
Tierces and Bags best Green Coffee
Imperial, Hyson and Young Hyson TEAS, of the latest importations
Double Refined Loaf Sugar
Muscovado sugar in hogsheads and bbls
Jamaica and N E Rum
2000 lb. first quality Cheese
Barrels Northern Potatoes
Hampers Real Irish Potatoes, of one bushel each
Swedes Iron (assorted sizes)
50 Kegs double and treble F Dupont's Powder
200 lbs. best English Seine Twine

J. B. FERGUSON

February 12 8 tf

M Ward.

ANDREW MICKLE,

TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he has commenced, in Hay street, next door to Mr. Tregear's Hat Manufactory, and hopes, by the strictest attention, to merit a share of public patronage. His charges will be moderate; and the making up and fitting of the garment such, as to recommend itself for strength and beauty

Gentlemens' clothes cleaned and repaired, and all orders speedily attended to

WANTED,

A few Journeymen Tailors

march 12 4 tf

A YOUTH of respectability, would be received as an apprentice to the Confectionary business.

HENRY MORENO

Fayetteville, April 2 7—tf

WANTED,

THREE or Four Apprentices to the Carriage Painting—Three doors east of Mr. Henry Branson's Store.

WM. H. WRISTON

Fayetteville, Feb. 12 7—tf

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50 Dollars Reward,

FOR CÆSAR, a Negro Man, who left the subscriber's plantation on Catawba River, Chester District, in August last—Said Negro is about 45 years of age, about 6 feet high, has a scar on one of his eyes, short and well made, and speaks fast with a small impediment when spoken to. He was purchased from a Mr Scarborough Jones, of Johnston county, N. C. where it is probable he will attempt to return

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the above Negro Fellow in Columbia, or twenty five dollars for his delivery in any jail, and information given to

AINSLEY HALL.

April 7, 1818 10 4

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50 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for the imprisonment of that well known villain AFFELLOW in the Jail of this town. He is about 25 years of age, dark complexion, and of a small size; very quick spoken & quick in his movements. As he has been in the habit of working on the boats between this place and Wilmington, and as he is well known in the neighborhood the subscriber thinks it unnecessary to give any further description of him, as he has some reason to believe that said boy is in his neighborhood hiring plantations on Cape-Fear

He took his departure in the month of May last WM. CAMERON

January 29 1818 8 tf

List of Letters

Remaining on hand in the Post Office, Fayetteville on the 1st April 1818, which if not called for before the 1st of July next, will be sent on to the General Post Office as dead Letters

A—James Atkins, Fayetteville, 1; Joseph Ager do 1

B—Ralph Barlow do 1; Daniel Cunningham, do 1; Duncan Blue, Cumberland county, 1; Thomas M Bumby Fayetteville, 1; Guy Bond do 1; John Black, John M'Kay, jun and Alex. M'Kay Cumberland county 1; John Burrow Fayetteville, 1; Simpson Poon do 1; James Biggs do 1; Redman Collins do 1; John Byrd do 1; Elijah W Bratzier do 1; Duncan Blue, Cumberland county 1; Barry Butler do 1; Holy Brock do 1; Archibald Baker do 1; William Bramble do 1; John Beaman, Sampson county 1

C—Steve H Covert, Fayetteville, 1; P. J. Courteau do 1; W Cushing or Sarah Lasdell do 1; James Carolin do 1; Isaac Craig do 1; John M Campbell do 1; William Coley, Cumberland county 1; Archibald Campbell, near Ellis's Mills 1; Jacob Cooper, Sampson county 1

D—James Dun Fayetteville, 1; Joseph Dyer do 1 William Dismukes do 1; Thomas Dyes Rockfish 2

E—John Ingold Engle, Fayetteville 1;

F—William Fanch Esqr; Hugh Finlay do 1; Angus Ferguson do 1

G—Joseph Gorman do 1; Benjamin Gardner do 1. Samuel Gulley do 1; Andrew Gordon do 1

H—Mary Hayword do 1; John Hussey do 1; George J Hooker do 1; Lock & Son do 1; Stephen Hosea do 1; James Hauley do 2; John H. Hall do 1; Green Huckabee, Wake county 1

J—Leven Jones, Fayetteville, 1; William Johnson do 1; Arthur Jones do 1; Jacob Ingram do 1 John Jarrott do 1; James Johnson do 1, Simon Johns n, Cumberland county, 1

K—Joseph W. King, Fayetteville, 2, William Kenyon do 1

L—William Lily do 1; Lindsay & Hill do 1, John Lashe, Cumberland county, 1; Leonard Lock Bladen county 1

M—John M Crimmin, Fayetteville, 2; Master Robert M'Rakan do 1; John MacLennon do 1; Elizabeth Morgan do 1. Robert Milligan do 1; James MacKay do 1; Thomas Moody do 1; James Mydd elton do 1; J. Martiniere do 1; Edmund C. Morrison do 1; Master Thomas Matthews do 1; Daniel Munn do 2; Bryant M'Clellen do 1; John Murchison, (Boat-maker) do 1; Munn & M'Intosh do 1; John D. A. Murphy do 1; J. F. C. Marton, Cumberland county, 1; Hugh M'Lean do 1, Ann Sinclair do 1 John M'Daniel do 1; Daniel M'Leod do 1; Hugh M'Call do 1; Mary M'Kenzie do 1; Jonathan Mann do 1; Thomas Moore do 1; John M'Donald do 1; Malcom Munroe do 2; Angelo Munroe do 1 Archibald M'Millan, Robeson county, 1; Elizabeth Morgan, Sampson county 1

N—John Newberry, Fayetteville, 1; Willis Neil do 1; Penja in Newberry, Cumberland county, 1; John A Nunly do 1

P—Gilliard Parker, Fayetteville, 1; Robert F. Poe do 1; Peleg Pearce do 1; Benjamin Putman do 2; Nathan Prince, Cumberland county 1

Q—Master Richard Quince Fayetteville, 2

R—William Russ do 1; Thadius Robinson do 1; William Robson do 1; Peter Rouseau do 1

S—William Stokes do 1; John Sinemetz do 1; Alex. P Smith do 1; Guernsey Strong do 1; Duncan Smith do 2 Nancy Sedbury do 1; James Smith do 1; George Stewart do 1; Sheriff of Cumberland county, 1

T—Elizur Tyson, Fayetteville, 1; Deltha P Trull do 1; John Thomas do 1; John Travis do 1, Richard C. Taylor do 2

W—William L. Walker, Cumberland county, 3; Theophilus Williams, Fayetteville 1; Master John Waters do 1; Maj John N Williams do 1; George Wilson do 1; Joshua White do 1

Y—Henry Young do 1. [141

DUNCAN MACRAE, P. M.

Carpenters Wanted.

I WISH to employ TEN CARPENTERS, on the work of the Presbyterian Church Liberal wages will be given

Apply to the Building Committee, or to

JOHN R. CARY

April 16 9 tf